CORDIAL TRIBUTES TO MR. BLAINE-A CHANGE OF POLICY TOWARD IRELAND-"THE FORTNIGHTLY" ARTICLE.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 7 .- The proceedings at Chicago have been followed here with some interest during the week, the English papers making sundry wellmeant efforts to explain to their readers the object and the procedure of the nominating convention. The dispatches from America have been brief, except those in The Times, which has published daily intelligent accounts of the proceedings a column long. Reuter alone sent a complete summary of the platform.

The Daily Ne cs's telegrams convey an accurate reflection of the prejudices of the anti-Blaine Free Trade party, describing the platform as verbose and its Protection declarations as meaningless, and concluding to-day with the startling intelligence | day. that most Conservatives believe that Mr. Blaine's nomination marks the dissolution of the Republican party. The Daily News, nevertheless, editorially, while regarding Mr. Blaine's diplomatic doctrines as extravagant, auticipates that, if elected, he will lay aside disturbing views and pursue the internal policy of his predecessors, and prove a worthy successor to President Garfield. It considers Protection the chief plank in the platform.

The Telegraph observes that Mr. Blaine's action on foreign questions, while Secretary of State, was not animated by any special love for this country, but that events have since changed. It expects that the responsibilities of office will medify his views, and does not believe, whichever party succeeds, that any change in external policy is likely to prove hostile to England or to interrupt friendfoundation.

The Standard comes out strongly against Mr. Blaine: thinks his nomination will prove injurious to the Republican party, describes him as an acknowledged master of intrigue, asserts that the nomination accords precisely with the desires of the Democrats, and declares that while Secretary of State he added a ridiculons chapter to the annals of American diplomacy and that people are still smiling over his South American plans and his sonorous dispatches respecting the Clayton-Bulwer convention. It adds that he is identified at home with machine politics The Pall Mall Gazette heads its article " A Beaconsfield Beyond the Sea," and describes Mr. Blaine as the greatest "Jingo" of the Western World and in home politics the Chamberlain of the party machine -an able, shrewd Yankee, bent on replacing throughout the New World British influence and trade by American influence and trade. It denounces the attempt to interfere with Peru as leading directly to war with England and says that the abrupt and almost menacing fashion in which he intimated to the English Government his disregard of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty is of evil augury for the future relations of the two countries. It thinks that England must watch the course of the campaign with extreme solicitude.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO MR. BLAINE.

The Times, which was formerly hostile to and a bitter critic of his foreign policy, now says that the result will be received with general satisfaction, as Mr. Blaine has been not only the most popular candidate from the outset, but beyond all question the most conspicuous and respected politician of the Republican party, and a statesman of experience. Recounting the incidents of his career The Tines proceeds: "Without disrespect to the other candidates it may be said that the Republican party has done itself honor by the nomination of so well-known and so distinguished a man." It thinks that the embarrassment under which the Democratic party labors with respect to the question of Free Trade will not improve its prospects for the Presidency. It concludes that whatever the English sympathies may be on the subject of Protection "we may be permitted to congratulate the Republican party on the choice of a candidate so eminently fitted as Mr. Blaine to represent and uphold the dignity of the

What The Times says on this subject may be taken as fairly representing the general opinion of Englishmen who care little for political divisions in America, but rejoice when a great party nominates its ablest leader for Chief Magistrate of the Re-

DYNAMITE AND IRISH POLICY.

Little is said about dynamite. The police keep to themselves whatever information they receive-O'Donovan Rossa's threat against Windsor Castle merely results in increasing the guard there.

By far the most important event in home politics during the week hasbeen the sudden change in Irish policy. The Cabinet resolve to permit and to protect Nationalist meetings in Ulster, where they have been heretofore prohibited. This decision is based on the theory of the legal rights of the Nationalists. who defy all law, and is announced by Lord Spencer in a letter, which the Orangemen regard as singularly wanting in consideration for their fidelity and past services to the Queen. Lord Spencer gives distinct notice that he will not only allow the Parnellite meetings, but will suppress counter demon strations. He proclaims toleration of the Parnellite propaganda, creates extreme excitement throughout Ulster, and provokes a probable conflict. The Orange lodgesissuea defiant proclamation declaring that they are resolved at all bazards to assemble tomorrow at Newry, where a Nationalist meeting is announced. The Dublin correspondents telegraph that there is every prospect of the outbreak of serious disturbance, but that the Irish Conservatives, while condemning Lord Spencer's action, entreat their friends to avoid hostilities, and to postpone the meeting until both English parties join in an appeal to the country; perceiving that however disastrons this new. departure may be, the Loyalists must accept the decision of the Government. The Conservatives openly allege that the support now offered to the Home Rulers is a new bargain by which the Government are to receive the support of the Irish party in Parliament, where the Ministers foresee imminent danger should the result of the negotiations with France involve the surrender of any part of Eng-

lish authority in Egypt.

THE SOUDAN TROUBLES.

No authentic or important news has been received during the week either from General Gordon or relating to the negotiations with France. The Ministers, who fought three battles for Snakim now allow the town to be besieged by Osman's new levies, and think that 250 marines are sufficient to protect the place and save the dignity of England. The pross, including nearly every important Liberal journal throughout the United Kingdom, continues to protest against multiple control in Egypt, or any other form of surrender to France. The unanimity of the opposition is believed to have induced the Government to resist M. Ferry's demands; hence there are prolonged nego-

MISCELLANEOUS, POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC TOPICS.

Parliament met on Thursday, but Mr. Gladstone was absent. There was a tacit agreement that there should be no important business before Mon-

Lord Salisbury's campaign in the West of England, where he passes as an unconverted Jingo, interests the public, partly by the brilliancy of his speeches, but more by the indiscreet frankness of the revelations of the old aggressive spirit of foreign policy, and his assertion of an intention to defeat the Franchise Bill in order to pass his own measure with a scheme of redistribution contrived to as to secure Tory preponderance.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone agrees not to oppose Mr. Dillwyn's motion to disestablish the English Church in Wales,

Some alarm is excited by a supposed French scheme either to assume a protectorate over Morocco, or to annex a portion, or The evidence does not go beyond the admission that the Shercef of Wazan is appealing to the tribes in the French interest, but ship between two countries now reposing on a solid the French press discusses the subject in its usual have arrived here. They have not stated

between London and Madrid.

The Fermightly article, though promptly disowned by Mr. Gladstone, formed the basis of discussion all the week by the whole Continental press, and served as a pretext for an outburst of German animosity to Mr. Gladstone: semi-official papers insisting that, although it was not his article, it expressed his views, especially a readiness to make sacrifices to secure the friendship of France. The English papers are disposed to regard the signature as a clever ruse on the part of the Editor of The !o taightly, who, however, insists that the article was really written by a leading statesman.

OPERATIONS IN THE SOUDAN. THE EXPEDITION TO KHARTOUM-GENERAL GOR-

DON'S LETTERS INTERCEPTED. London, June 7.-The report which has been gaining currency that the preparations for a military ex-pedition to Khartoum had ceased, has been semi-officially lenied. It is asserted that active efforts continue to be made to get everything in readiness. The expedition, it is said, will be en route by July 28. A committee composed of Major-General Fielding, Quartermaster-General Harrison, Colonel Hamilton and Commissary-General Young has been ordered to meet at Aldershot to report upon schemes for providing a water supply for the army while operating in the desert. Orders have been sent to Cairo to echelon the whole Egyptian Army under General Sir Evelyn Wood, between Assoum and Wady Halfa. Late bills drawn by General Gordon on the Government have reached Carro, but no letters. It is suspected that the letters which must in all probability have been

that the letters which must in all probability have been dispatched, have been interrepted by men in the pay of certain officials at Cairo who are secretly trying to thwart the action of the English. The Government has decided against the employment of Turkish troops in the Sondan, and all negotiations with the Porte looking toward this will at once terminate.

The Daily News in a leading article upon the approaching Egyptian conference, says: "England will not fix the terms of her withdrawal from Leypt. She will reaffirm her determination not to occupy the country permanently, but only until the Khedive shall be strong enough to hold his own. Furthermore England demands that France shall relinquish the scheme of dual control, which France contends exists de jure." The News moreover denies that negotiations are on foot to restore French influence in Egypt. France, it says, will have no exceptional benefit or privilege. benefit or privilege.

THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ENO. A WRIT IN EXTRADITION GRANTED IN MONTREAL -THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE. IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNK.

QUEBEC, June 7 .- It was expected that there could be developments of an extraordinary character when the return was made this morning to the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Tessien. persons were present in the Judge's Chambers, in consequence of the rumor that the United States Government and taken up the case. The United States counsel was in attendance, but he made no sign. There were also present the counsels of all sides, Judge Chanveau being

Dunbar, at the opening of the proceedings, moved for a writ of certiorari to bring before the court the record of the proceedings taken before Judge Chanveau. Certiorari, he said, ran ancillary to habeas corpus. Counsel or the Crown said that the writ should not only cover the evidence before fJudge Chanveau in Quebec, but ail the evidence taken in Montreal. This was resisted by the defence, who said that they had taken their proceedings,

It was for the Crown to take its own action. The defence held that it was not the intention to proceed with the crime mentioned in the warrant, but merely to hold the prisoner by a pretext, so that extradition proceedings could be taken. There should be some substantial charge before the courts here on which the prisoner could either be committed or discharged.

The Judge said all that was important was the evidence taken in the presence of the prisoner, and if the Crown desired the evidence taken in Moutreal it was in the possession of their officers there. No certiforal for it was necessary; all that had to be done was for the Crown here to apply to the officers there.

A writ was issued, addressed to the Judge of Session, Onebec, returnable Monday afternoon.

News was received just as the argument was concluded that the United States Consul General had applied before the Queens B uch, Montreal, for a writ of extradition, and that it had been granted. This cast a damper on the detence. The case will unquestionably be taken to Montreal, no matter what proceedings may take place here to delay the transfer. It is manifest that Davidson and General Hubbard are in earnest for the prosecution, and will leave no stone uniturned to secure convection.

THE CASE IN MONTREAL.

THE CASE IN MONTREAL,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MONTREAL, June 7.—General Hubbard, Crown prosecutor, and C. P. Davidson, acting for the morning. The General says that the American Government yesterday demanded the extradition of Eno on the charge of forgery. Papers received from Ottawa this morning in the afternoon were placed before Judge Monk, of the Court of the Queen's Bench, who has ordered the warrant of arrest to issue. Enc will conse-quently be brought here on Monday. J. J. Curran, Enc's attorney, says that forgery in the second degree does not come under the extradition act and that he has no fear of

LAUNCHING OF THE STEAMER HABSBURG. Briggerz, June 7 .- At the launching of the steamer Habsburg on Lake Constance to-day a temporary wooden structure filled with spectators gave way. Forty iadies, including the Princess Thurnet Taxis, who chris-tened the vessel, were precipitated into the lake. Great excitement ensued, but all were rescued from the water

DEMONSTRATIONS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, June 7 .- Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has issued a proclamation forbidding the Orangemen to make a counter-demonstration to the Nationalist meeting at Newry to-morrow. That town appears to be in a state of siege. Considerable numbers of infantry, lancers and police are being assembled there for the purpose of preserving peace. Father McCantan has advised his congregation to attend the Nationalist meeting. The stopping of the Orange counter-demonstrate in Howard-st., was to-day indicted for murder by the Grand Jury.

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stration by Earl Spencer is regarded as the greatest con-cession made to the Irish Nationalists in fifty years. It has created intense excitement among the Orangemen throughout the United Kingdom. Thousands of Orangemen have arrived in Belfast from England. Mr. Gaddis, the secretary of the Orange Committee in London, has sent the following dispatch: "I leave for Ireland to-night with 5,000 Irishmen from London, Manchester and Liverpool. No surrender. The Orangemen are determined to hold their meeting."

THE FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY. Paris, June 7.-The new treaty between France and Anam has been signed. By its terms the provinces of Bin-thuan and Than-goa are restored to Anam. A customs system similar to that in force in Cochin-China is established. A French military occupation of all strategic points in Anam and Tonquin may be

effected if necessary. A permanent French garrison will

nold a portion of the citadel of Hué, capital of Anam. Anam accepted the treaty without making any medifi-Anam accepted the treaty without making any medifications. Anam is placed under a French protectorate. The French resident in Cochin-China will represent Anam in all her foreign relations, and Anam will form a customs union with Cochin-China. The departments of public works, of postal and telegraph service and of finance and customs will form a single branch of administration under the direction of a French agent. M. Patenotre, the French Minister to China, who has been in Hué the past few days negotiating this treaty, will return to Hong Kong on June 25.

PROGRESS OF THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, June 7 .- A letter from General Aguero to one of his trusty Cuban friends in this city was received to-day. The writer says General Bonachea, a valient leader in the last revolution, has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, and been received with great honor by the revolutionary Cabana there. He assured them that he would be in Cuba in a few days and take his place with the new army. The Spanish troops and a body of the revolutionary forces had an engagement last week at Villa Clara. Two young officers of the insurgent command, Juan Arteaga and Juan Gomez, were gent command, Juan Arteaga and Juan Gomez, were captured by the Spaniards and were shot. They me death bravely declaring that they were willing to die for so good a cause as Cunans ilberty. A number of Cuban had arrived at Sugar Loaf Key with a quantity of amountition when the letter was written, and it is presumed that they are now in Cuba. Aguero in his letter gives statement of the principal operations in his district among which he speaks of the burning of the Maugarit (a large sugar plantation). La Colmena, Benedita, Jaba coa, Constancia and the warehouse of Cuatro Esquinas.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

HAVANA, June 7 .- The five commissioners nominated at Madrid by Cos Gayon, Minister of Finance and Telada de Valdosera, Minister of the Colonies, what is the object of their mission, but it arrogant tone.

Spain is uneasy, and pourparlers are exchanging that the Madral Covernment sent the Commissioners in that the Madrid Covernment sent the Commissioners in basic as soon as they received official notice of the resignation of Captain-General Castillo The Commissioners are directed to report promptly as 10 whether it is expedient to accept the resignation of the Captain-General, and whether it is pradent to reduce the regular volunteer corns of Cuba in order to reduce to 28,000,000 peaso the business for the expenses of the island, as it is desired to do in Madrid; and, further, if the volunteers refuse to submit to any reduction in their force, to report what is the minimum amount for which Cuba would be coded to the United States. one of the Commissioners has a longer possession of Cuba by to the latter, and that it would be

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, June 7.-Prince William of Wurtemberg is go ing to visit Queen Victoria at Balmoral. He seeks the hand of Princess Beatrice in marriage. LONDON, June 7. Prince Bismarck has made overtures to harl Granville, British Foreign Secretary, re-garding the existent of the Wolfish Bay on the west coust of Africa to Germany. Panis, June, 7.-The representatives of Belgium,

Brazil, France, Guatemala Italy, Holland, Portugal, Salvador, Servia, Spain and Switzerland have exchanged rathications of the convention of March, 1883, for the protection of trade-marks. England, Leuador and Innis have also signified their adherence to the con-

COPSIANTINOPLE, June 7 .- A sharp carthquake shock of six seconds duration was experienced yesterday at Alcopo. The direction of the movement was from east to west. No sections damage was caused.

PARTS, June 7.—The French police, at the request of glish detectives, have searched suspected premises for

Liversoot, June 7 .- On board the Oregon, which sailed for New-York to-day, were the following theatrical people: Miss Sophie Eyre, Colonel McCaull and Messrs W. Emerson, H. C. Jarrett, Mason and Mitchell.

RAILEOAD LABORERS FATALLY HURT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Youngstown, Ohio, June 7.-This afternoon while the construction train on the Pittsburg. Cleveland and Toledo road was proceeding toward Kent at a rapid rate to get out of the way of the east-bound express, with President Andrews's private car, bearing the returning Chleago delegates, attached, the engine left the track Chicago delegates, attached, the engine left the trace and plunged down a steep embankment, dragging after it a number of cars, on which were lifty laborets. A number of the men jumped from the train, sustaining only slight bruises, but the majority were carried down with the cars. Elght or ten were badly injured and two fatally. The engineer and fireman both escaped injury. The track was form up, delaying traveling three hours. The engine was wrecked.

A RESPITE FOR GEORGE SMITH. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MILFORD, Penn., June 7 .- Judge Seeley this orning granted a stay of proceedings in the Smith the defendant's counsel who were not assigned to the

SETTLING WITH A DEFAULTER.

MONTREAL, June 7.-Charles Goldstein, of Selms, Ala., a few months ago, after making a disasterous failure and fearing arrestifor fraud, departed with a considerable amount of money. H. B. Claffin & Co., of New-York City, were creditors of Goldstein, and being unwilling to let him go free placed the matter in the hands of detectives, who after a long chase succeeded it tracing the defaulter to this city. Goldstein was arrested on the sleamer Circaesian, but settled the claim of the New-York house, amounting to several thousand dollars and was then permitted to continue his journey.

GENERAL BABCOCK'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The funeral of General O. E. Babcock took place this morning from his late home in this city. The Rev. Dr. Wynkoop, of the Presbyterian Church, conducted the religious services. There were no military exercises. The pall-bearers were Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan, General Drum, General MacFeeley, General Horace Porter, Colonel Benjamin and Major D. P. Hesp.

A SUIT AGAINST THE PENN BANK OFFICERS. PITTSBURG, June 7 .- Over two hundred of the epositors of the Penn Bank filed a bill in equity this afternoon against the officers and directors of that institution. The bill charges that by reason of the negligence and carelessness of the officers and directors a sum more than sufficient to pay the just claims of the depositors has been squandered, and that for the same reasons the defendants are personally liable for the full smount of

the deposits.

President Riddle's bail was this afternoon reduced from \$100,000 to \$30,000. R. S. Stevenson, representing the depositors, signed the bail bond and he was released. The depositors will now take steps to have Riddle testify against the directors in civil suits.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

SALE OF A NEWSPAPER CONFIRMED. CINCINNAII, June 7.—The sale of The News-Journal to Edgar M. Johnson, trustee, has been confirmed by the court. John R. McLean, of The Enquirer, has taken posof the property.
THE SCHOONER IDLEWILD ASHORE.

PROVIDENCE, June 7.—The schooner Idlewild, Captain W. Robinson, from New York for Fall River, with 1,450 siles of grain and 100 bales of straw, went ashore in use fog last night, one mile west of the Foint Judith grail Station. The versed is not leaking and lies on a not bottom. The surf is light.

sandy bottom. The surf is light,
ASSIGNMENT OF A FIRM OF BROKERS.
Washington, June 7.—J. H. Squier & Co., bankers and
brokers, to-day made an assignment to Jay B. Smith, one
of their employes. They dealt principally in Army and
Navy pay accounts and were unable to realize on them in
time to meet heavy and unexpected demands of outside
creditors.

A FATAL QUARREL OVER A MINING CLAIM.
DENVER, June 7.—General H. B. Bearce, a prominent mining man, and a resident of this city, was shot last evening and fatally wounded by Samuel Derry near Leadville. The difficulty arose about a mining claim. A PHYSICIAN INDICTED FOR MURDER.

AFTER THE CONVENTION.

TALK AMONG THE DELEGATES. GOOD FEELING AFTER THE CONVENTION-NO TALK

OF BOLTING. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.] CHICAGO, June 7 .- Few of the delegates to the National Republican Convention went home until to-day, and those who delayed their departure had a good opportunity to exchange views on the situation. There is a much better feeling toward the ticket on the part of the friends of the defeated | Blaine, candidates than existed at the close of the convention of 1880. The Blame men are enthusiastic, and no ill-feeling is shown on the part of anybody. All acknowledge that the victory was fairly and honorably won, and that it was due solely to the fact that Mr. Blaine was the choice of the people. The delegates by whom he was supported were elected by the people and under the influence of no machine, but rather with all such influences opposed to them. Many delegates commissioned to come here and aid in the nomination of Blaine worked against him. Almost the entire office-holding class was arrayed against him. Without any act or agency of his own, he was made a candidate, nomination under such circumstances is regarded wholly as the result of an unmistakeable public sentiment in his favor. There is no charge that unfair means were used to influence the Convention. Hence there is no possible ground complaint. As Senator John I. Gilbert, of New-York, said this afternoon: "Every Independent Republican ought to accept this nomination because it was a fair convention." If the cardinal principle of the party, that the majority shall rule, is to be regarded, then no Republican can find fault with the choice of the convention. Had the principle of district representation been applied in the South, as it was in the North, or had the Federal paironage not been used, Mr. Blaine would probably have had no opponent in the convention. The opposition to him was inspired almost wholly by the office-holders, and that was the result of loyalty to their commander. That it had no other foundation is evident from the fact that the chagrin that followed their defeat quickly vanished. They

will elect him. NO TALK OF NOT SUPPORTING THE TICKET. No delegate has been heard to say that he would not support the ticket, and diligent inquiry among the delegates has failed to find a single one who would support an independent nomination, "There is ne ground for such a movement," said Governor "We do not question that the ticket was

agree to-day with Mr. Blaine's friends that

the same popular sentiment which nominated him

Young Mr. Roosevelt, who feels mortified that he could not with his broom sweep back the resistless Blaine tide, said to-day: "I know of no movement for an independent ticket. It is true that I have been approached on the matter, but I have not entertained it." His efficient colleague, "Dave" Allerton, of the "Conference Committee," says that of course he will support Blaine," and that seems to settle it.

"If the Republican party is not again triumphant next November," said Senator Plumb to-day, "it will not be because the National Convention did not do its work, and all its work, honestly, ably and well." The Convention settled some important points. It climinated one of the questionable customs of the party that was liable to abuse—that of allowing the National Committee to name the temporary chairman. This privilege may never have been abused, but it offered opportunity for favoritism. It has now been abolished along with that instrument of machine oppression, the unit rule. In the nomination of Mr. Blaine the Convention practically acknowledged the right of the Republican States and districts which must be depended upon to elect the ticket to name the candidates. That is a precedent that must be of great benefit. It disposes of the Solid South in the Republican party. The failure to change the basis of representation gives rise to two opinions. not do its work, and all its work, honin the Republican party. The latter two opinions, lit is admitted that a change should be made, but the minority report of the Committee that considered the question was not such as to meet the views of a majority of those who favor a change. At the next convention the question can be acted upon next convention the question can be acted upon more intelligently. In these various ways the con-vention gave evidence of substantial progress in party government.

About the only trace of of ill-feeling that remains

About the only trace of of ill-feeling that remains on the surface is that to be found beween the Arthur and Edmunds leaders consequent on their inability to agree. On Thursday night the Arthur and Edmunds men knew that their respective causes were hopeless unless they combined. The Edmunds men would not go to Arthur and the Arthur men submitted the name of Greeham, but Senator Hoar was foremost in opposing him. Do what they would the Arthur men could not win over the Edmunds men to the Postmaster-General. Then the Edmunds men submitted the name of Hawley as a man upon whom a combination could be formed. But as the Edmunds men would not go to Gresham, the Arthur men would not go to Hawley; and then all hopes of a compromise ended. But even if attempted, a combination could not have prevented the nomination of Blaine. The Arthur men blame the Edmunds men and the Edmunds men denomace the stapidity of the Arthur leaders, but the general conclusion is that all factions will now enthusiastically support the ticket.

FLEASED WITH LOGAN'S NOMINATION.

PLEASED WITH LOGAN'S NOMINATION. The nomination of Mr. Logan for Vice-President gives general satisfaction here in Illinois, where he is so well known. There was a fanny scene in the Convention during the nomination for Vice-President, Howard Carroll, whose principal occupation here was that of waving a flag for Arthur, went to some delegates and inquired whether he had not better enter the race for the Vice-Presidency. He said he could get the support of the South. Apparently acting on sound advice, he did not enter as an opponent of the old veteran from Illinois. Another funny scene during the ballot was enacted in the New-York delegation. Mr. Roosevelt consulted with Mr. Curtis, and they agreed to nominate Andrew D. White for Vice-President. They asked him if he would accept and hereplied in the affirmative, Why he was not placed in nomination has not been Why he was not placed in nomination has not been disclosed; but as General Logan had already secured almost the solid support of the Convention, it must have dawned upon somebody that other choice was out of the question.

THE ATTITUDE OF "THE TIMES." The attitude of The New Yor! Times has caused considerable comment here to-day, that is rather unfavorable to that journal. A prominent Western Senator said to-day: "I am glad that paper has thus early declared itself. By its advocacy of free trade, under cover of Republicanism, it has long been doing injury to the party. We have no place for such a journal in our party. Its action will be for such a journal in our party. Its action will be an aid rather than injury to Mr. Blaine, because it will show that the free trade element of the country fears him. He is the greatest living exponent of protection to American industry and of protection to American industry and of protection to American citizenship. The fact that men who are influenced by English views and doctrines oppose such a man, though claiming to 'c Republicans, will be a positive benefit to the ticket."

A prominent New-York State Republican friend of President Arthur said: "The New-York Times is not able to injure the ticket. It is an Independent Democratic newspaper and has long been so regarded by the public. If it will now show its true colors by supporting the Democracy, we will be the gainers."

OPINIONS ON THE NOMINATIONS. GENERAL SHARPE TRINKS BLAINE WILL CARRY ALL THE REPUBLICAN STATES-TALK AMONG THE

INDEPENDENTS.

Chicago, June 7.—"It was the people that nominated Blaine," said General George H. Sharpe, of New-York, a personal friend of the President, today. "The President deserved a nomination," he continued, "for his Administration has been a fine one; but there is no use of denying that the mass of the Republican party desired the nomination of Mr. Blaine. We are going to elect him. No Democrat can defeat him in New-York, or in any othe Northern Republican State. Does any one suppose that the people of this country pri

are going to confide its government to a party that has shown no power to unite its members on any one line of policy; that after months of effort in Washington failed to combine its representatives in Congress upon the most important legislation of the year? No; there is no temptation for Independent Republicans to go over to the Democracy. It is clear to every one that all that the Democrats desire is offices. What party ever grasped the reins of government with that as

its sole policy? I am glad that we have nominated a positive man like the choice of a large proportion of the Republican voters. We came here resolved that no 'dark horse' should be nominated, and we have succeeded. It was impossible to make any combination with the Edmunds people. They wanted 278 delegates to go over to 93 people. We shall have an exciting contest in New-York and

shall sweep the State for Blaine." TALK AMONG EDMUNDS MRN. General Sharpe's allusion to the impossibility of making a combination of the Edmunds with the Arthur delegates makes pertinent the statement that there was considerable irritation felt toward one another by these delegates at the close of the convention. They accused each other of an unwillingness to make any concession. Edwin Packard, one of the New-York Edmunds delegates, said to-day to George William Curtis: "I am not quite satisfied regarding our course. It seems to me we could have made a combination against Blaine with the delegates of some other candidate." 'No combination was possible," replied Mr. Curtis warmly. "You couldn't fix one up any way. I tried every direction. There was no combination of delegates opposed to Blaine on any candidate that could

"What do you think of Mr. Blaine's nomination, Mr. Curtis 7" inquired John I. Gilbert, another of the New-York Edmunds delegates.

"It is a desperate and daring experiment," replied

FEELING AMONG INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS. "There will be no Independent Republican novement against Mr. Blaine," said General Francis . Barlow, one of the leaders of the Independent Republicans of New-York. But there are some Republicans evidently who will not like the nomination. I was sitting by the side of Carl Schurz in the convention hall when it became apparent that Blaine was to be nominated. He took out his watch and said: 'Let us note the time when the Republican party died."

Not all of the Independent Republicans took such a gloomy view as Mr. Schurz. Thus, Andrew D. White, one of the New-York Edmunds delegates, said: "In all rural New-York, where I am acquainted, Mr. Blaine will get a large vote."

Ex-Attorney-General Russell, one of the Blaine delegates, said: "We shall carry St. Lawrence County with the old time Republican majority. It is going to be a lively campaign from the start in New-York State, the livelest in many years. We shall come down to Harlem Bridge with an enormous majority for Mr. Blaine."

James S. Smart, of New-York, one of the Arthur leaders, said: "There is not an influential Arthur man here or in New-York but will work with all his heart to elect Mr. Blaine. And let me say that the Fresident meant every word of that dispatch to Mr. Blaine promising him his cordial support."

Ellis M. Roberts, Editor of The Utica Herald, said to-day: "We shall carry New-York State by a large majority. All the men that voted for Garneid will vote for Blaine."

CONGRATULATIONS FROM CALIFORNIA. gloomy view as Mr. Schurz. Thus, Andrew D.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM CALIFORNIA. The delegates parted from each other in the best of good humor. Some went last night and some early this morning, but most of them this afternoon. By midnight there were few in the city. The California delegates held a meeting in the morning, when a large number of dispatches were received from prominent Republicans of that State, praising the delegates for voting that State, praising the delegates for voting unitedly for Mr. Blaine. Ex-Governor George Perkins telegraphed: "Accept heartfeit congratulations for your success. Blaine's nomination is received with unbounded enthusiasm." A. S. Halidee, the inventor of the cable railroad, telegraphed: "The delegation has earned the lasting gratitude of California for its unswerving patriotism and faithfulness." John Mansield, ex-Licutenant-Governor of the State, telegraphed: "California is proud of her delegation and the work she has done."

THE NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE. TO MEET IN NEW-YORK ON JUNE 26-ARRANGE-MENTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOTIFICATION. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

CHICAGO, June 7.-The new National Republican Committee met to-day at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Most of the members of the Committee were present, but owing to the desire of many to leave for their homes at once only a temporary organization was made. John W. Mason, of West Virginia, was elected temporary chairman, and Colonel W. Hooker, of Vermont. temporary secretary. In accordance with the usual custom, the candidate for President, Mr. Blaine, will be consulted before the chairman of the committee is chosen. The committee agreed to meet again on Jone 26, noon, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New-York. On motion of Senator Sabia, a committee consisting of Messrs. Elkins, Chaffee, Lawson, New and Hooker was appointed to select permanent headquarters for the Committee. Perry M. colored delegate from the District of Columbia, who made the life of Postmaster Conger, of Washington, his fellow delegate, so mis-

Conger, of Washington, his fellow delegate, so miserable in the convention yesterday by voting for Jaines G. Blaine, was present as a member of the committee, and voted on the various motions. Postmaster Conger could not have accepted the position of committeeman from the district, the National Convention having passed a resolution forbidding the election as National Committeemen of officeholders; yet he obstreperously interrupted the proceedings of the National Convention last night because he discovered that during his absence from the hall Mr. Carson had been selected by his own alternate as a member of the National Committee. To-day, also, Mr. Conger hovered about the committee and glared at the peaceful Carson as though he would like to seize his chair. Mr. Carson was recognized, however, as the rightful possored.

as though he would like to seize his chair. Mr. Carson was recognized, however, as the rightful possessor of the seat, and he intends to enjoy its possessor for the next four years.

The committee appointed to inform the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates of their nomination will meet at the Parker House, in Boston, June 20, and will then proceed to Augusta, Me. After notifying Mr. Blaine the committee will proceed at once to Washington, where it will notify General Logan. Gentlemen intending to go with the committee are requested to send word to E. H. Rollins, Dover, N. H. The following gentlemen have been added to the Republican National Executive Committee: Senator William K. Sewell, of New-Jersey; S. M. Yost, of Virginia; and Church Howe, of Nebraska.

MR. BLAINE AT HOME.

CALM AFTER THE STORM OF ENTHUSIASM ON FRIDAY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

Augusta, Me., June 17.-There is a great calm here to-day after the excitement of last evening over Mr. Blaine's nomination. The Presidential candidate has quietly rested in his home and no politicians or reporters from outside the State have as yet appeared Mr. Blaine is in the best of health and spirits and does not seem at all excited over the nomnation he has opinion on the platform and other political matters, he refused, saying that for the present he did not care to be quoted. He and his family expect to remain here

be quoted. He and his family expect to remain here until about the first of July when they go to Bar Harbor. Although Augusta is quiet to-day, the Republicans are jubilish over the nomination of yesterday.

Dispatches of loongratuilation have been flowing in upon Mr. Blaine since his nomination. There was a steady stream from five p. m. on Friday, until five a. m. to-day. Up to 12 o'clock to-day he had received over 1,000. There is a rumor that fithe California delegation will accompany the Maine Blaine club on its freturn and there is talk of another big jubilee upon their arrival.

DESTROYING THE WHISKEY POOL.

CINCINNATI, June 7 .- The action of the memers of the whiskey pool in basing quotations at \$1.08 irrespective of the pool quotations for highwines, had the effect of reducing the price to \$1.08 yesterday, and practically destroyed the pool. To day sales were quoted at \$1 07, which shows a disposition to further reduce prices and the sales were quoted at \$1 07, which shows a disposition to further reduce

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. OPINION AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

REPUBLICAN RANKS CLOSED UP - BLAINE PRO-

NOUNCED BY ALL THE STRONGEST MAN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The work of the Republican National Convention continues to be the theme among politicians here. Everywhere one hears expressions of hearty approval. The Blaine men naturally are the most enthusiastic, but even the supporters of Arthur have caught something of the feeling and now short as lustily for Blaine as they did some hours ago for Arthur. Harmony and good will prevail on all sides. The small animosities growing out of a contest among friends are forgotten. Everybody seems ready to fall to and work for the good of the party. The Blaine enthusiasm has proved infectious, and communicates itself to all the friends of the late candidates. The latter are foremost in declaring the ticket to be the strongest one that possibly could have been chosen. With-

out exception they pronounce themselves eager

to enter the fray and support to the best of theiz

ability the Republican nominees.

The little discordant squeal of The Times evoked a good deal of merriment. Nobody pretends to say that it will cost the Republican party anything. It is felt that the free trade leanings of that paper have already alienated it from the sympathies of true Republicans, and the course it has now chosen to take, it is thought, will scarcely produce the effect which its proprietors fondly imagine it may. Even among Independents the feeling pravails that The Times committed an act of supreme folly when it declared that it would not support the nominees of the party, should they prove to be either Blaine or Arthur. Such attempts at buildozing the convention were deprecated by Independents, and resented by the Arthur and Blaine men. "The same effect it had upon the convention, viz., none at all," said one, lately an Arthur man, to-day, "it will have upon the party at large. These are merely the barmless ravings of disappointment. No Republicans worthy of the name will pay any attention to them." Even Democrats, among whom one naturally might look for expressions of joy at the defection of a Republican paper, regard the utterances of The Tines as amounting to nothing at all. The utterances of The Bestin Advert's r, while like in tone to those of The Times excited still less interest.

Mr. Lyman, of Massachusetts, expressed the fear that his State would go Democratic, if a good candidate was put into the field by the Democratic party. Such contingency, however, was not considered as likely to arise by other Massachusetts men, who were sure that the old Commonwealth would be found ready to support Blaine after the little feel-me of soreness and disappointment at his nomina-tics had wore of

tion had worn off.

tion had worn off.

Among Democrats the nominations continue to excite lively apprehension. In a street car this morning General Joseph E. Johnston said, "It's a bad ticket."

"Why?" inquired a passenger, with surprise, "Because," responded the General, "it is so hard for the Democrats to beat. It's the strongest ticket that the Republicans could have nominated."

Mr. Cartin said the ticket was the strongest the Republicans could have selected. He believed that Blaine would get as many votes as any Republican could. Mr. Post, of Pennsylvania, secretary of the Democratic Central Committee, said he thought the ticket was strong, and it would give the Democrats a sharp right.

THE MOST POPULAR CANDIDATE. ENGLISH VIEWS OF MR. BLAINE'S NOMINATION-THE REPUBLIC CONGRATULATED.

LONDON, June 7.-In a leading article discussing the results of the Chicago Convention, The Times this morning says: "Mr. Blaine's nomination will be received with general satisfaction. Not only has he been the most popular candidate from the outset, but he is beyond all question the most conspicuous and respected politician in the ranks of the Republican party, which has done itself honor by the nomination of so well-known and distinguished a man. If the Democrats could make policy they would certainly secure more sympathy on this side of the Atlantic than has hitherto been accorded them. Meantime we must congratulate the Republic on the choice of a candidate so eminently fitted as Mr.

Blaine to represent and uphold the dignity of the United

AN AMERICAN BEACONSFIELD. Under the heading "A Beaconsfield Across the Sea," The Pail Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Blaine's nomination is the most notable event for England since President Lincoln was assassinated. Wherever Mr. Blaine can oust the British from the position they note on the continent, he will endeavor to replace English influence continent, he will endeavor to replace English influence that the British from the position they hold on the American continent, he will elideavor to replace Educate Inhance and trade by American. His menacing intimation that he would disregard the Clayton-Bulwer Freaty is an evil augury for the future relations of England and America. His intervention in Peru was most ominous when he declared that he disliked England to win commercial triumphs in fields which legitimately belong to America. England will watch with extreme solicitude the progress of the electoral campaign."

IN OHIO, INDIANA AND KENTUCKY. POPULAR EXPRESSIONS OF ENTHUSIASM-PROBABLY

THE FIRST BLAINE CLUB. CINCINNATI, June 7 .- Dispatches to The Commercial Guzette from points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky report intense enthusiasm over the nomination of ine. Bonfires, fireworks, cannon and ratification meetings were the forms of expression used. At Fostoria, Ohio, a Blaine club of 300 members was formed before the call of States on the fourth ballot was ended. Governor Foster telegraphed his congratulations to Mr. Blaine, saying: "Your nomination is the best that could be made for Ohio."

Here the demonstrations were limited to cheers at the places where bulletins were displayed. General Logan's nomination was received enthusiastically, especially by

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN KINGSTON.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. KINGSTON, N. Y., June 7 .- There is fifty per cent more enthusiasm for Blaine in this city to-night than was manifested after the reception of the news of his nomination last evening. Republicans have been conferring as they met each other casually about the streets during the day, and the wisdom of the choice made has grown upon all with surprising rapidity. Federal officeholders as far as seen accept the result manfully, and say they will support the ticket, and some are growing enthu-slastic over the name of Blaine. The New York Times is vigorously repudiated by a large number of its old readers have because it has bolted the ticket. Several of these ordered their paper to be stopped this morning and subscribed for The TRIBUNE in its stead.

REJOICING ON THE PACIFIC COAST. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- The Republican ratification meeting in the Pavilion last evening was magnificent demonstration in favor of Blaine. The great building was crowded to suffocation with an excited crowd, who exulted over the great victory in which the States on the Pacific coast took such a prominent part. The announcement that Logan had been nominated for Vice-President was greeted with tremendous cheering, and cries of "That's a hard ticket to beat" were heard

and cries of "That's a hard ticket to beat" were heard on all sides. Before the meeting was called to order a salute of 100 guns was fired. P. Cornwell, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, sent the following dispatch to General Henderson, chairman of the National Republican Convention at Chicago:

"The people of the Pacific coast thank you and the National Republican Convention for the nomination of Blaine, and the rejoicing here is universal. To night will witness the grandest gathering of people ever seen in this city. We will carry this fall every Pacific State."

Dispatches are received from all points on the coast expressing joy at the nominations.

GENERAL HAYES ON THE NOMINATIONS (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CLEVELAND, June 7 .- Ex-President Hayes was in the city last night and to-day. He refused to be "interviewed" on the nomination, and a morning paper stated this fact in a manner which, Mr. Hayes thought, set ner which, Mr. Hayes thought, set him wrong before the public. He sends to the journal in question as a correction the following statement of his views:

"I always decline to be interviewed. Your notice of my declination to give an authorized interview is misleading. My first choice was filterman, but I regard Biaine as clearly the first choice of the majority of the Republican people. He was fairly nominated, without the least suspiction of machine influence, because he was the popular favorite, Logan was a capital soldier of magnetic heroism. I am out of politics, but will, of course, support the ticket."

A SALUTE OF GUNS IN HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, June 7,-The Republicans are en-